

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702

GROMOVA, T.N.; SOLOV'IEV, A.D.

Laboratory equipment for experiments with artificial fog. Trudy
TSAO no.19:101-105 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Weather research) (Fog)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C

3.5910

43060
S/531/62/000/126/001/004
I053/I253

AUTHORS: Bakulina, Ye.V., Gromova, T.N. and Krasikov, P.H.
TITLE: The method of application of water solutions of lead
iodide to supercooled clouds and mists
SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy.
no. 126, 1962. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh
vozdeystviy, 10-15

TEXT: One g of PbI_2 introduced into a supercooled mist at $-10^{\circ}C$ yields up to 10^{11} ice crystals. The PbI_2 solution is prepared in tanks according to the reaction $Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2NH_4I = PbI_2 + 2NH_4NO_3$ using either definite quantities of solid $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and NH_4I , or their concentrated solutions (respectively, $Pb(NO_3)_2$ - 300 g to 1 l water, or the concentration 23%, at 18° density, 1.o., 1.23 g/cm³, and NH_4I - 283 g to 1 l, or 22% concentration, at 19° density, 1.d. 1.157 g/cm³). The obtained PbI_2 solution remains transparent and does not precipitate in tanks nor does it dirty or block pipes and nozzles when glowing. There are 2 tables.

Card 1/1

43061
S/531/62/0001/26/002/004
I053/I 253

3.5916

AUTHORS: Gromova, T.N., Krasikov, P.N., Loshin, V.T., Nikandrova, U.T., Khimach, M.A., Shishkin, N.S.

TITLE: Experiments on the application of PbI_2 in water solution to supercooled clouds

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 126, 1962. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozdystviy, Ic-21

TEXT: Clouds or mists are treated with a combustible water solution of PbI_2 sprayed out of an air-plane at a pressure of 3-4 atmosphere through sprayors comprising 32 nozzles 1.2 mm in diameter. The effect has been observed from an altitude of 0.5-1.0 km over the upper cloud limit. In cumulus clouds with a vertical capacity of 2 km and over, precipitations have been obtained below $-7^{\circ}C$. Compact strato-cumulus clouds with a capacity of 200-460 m were dissipated below $-15^{\circ}C$. At $\sim -29^{\circ}C$, both the PbI_2 solution and the water itself produce cloud dissipation. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

GROMOVA, T. N.; GLIKI, N. V.

Some characteristics of the conditions governing the crystallization of the supercooled drops of water solutions. Trudy
TSAO no. 51: 20-28 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GROMOVA, T.N.; KRASIKOV, P.N.; LENSHIN, V.T.; SHISHKIN, N.S.

Experiments on the effect of a colloidal solution of silver iodide
on supercooled clouds. Trudy GGO no.156:23-30 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

GRIMMOA, I.M.; KULIKOV, P.N.

Studies of the ice-forming properties of solutions of silver
iodide and lead iodide. Treaty 660 no. 374 t25-34 '65.

(MIRA 38:8)

L 19353-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC IJP(c) JD/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5016803

UR/2531/65/000/176/0025/0034

AUTHOR: Gromova, T. N.; Krasikov, P. N.

B4/

145

27

TITLE: Investigations of the ice-forming properties of silver iodide and lead iodide solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 176, 1965. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozdeystviy (Problems in cloud physics and active modification), 25-34

TOPIC TAGS: cloud dispersal, fog dispersal, cloud chamber, cloud crystallization, aerosol chamber, aerosol, cold chamber, supercooled fog crystallization

ABSTRACT: The methods and results of studies carried out at the Main Geophysical Observatory to test the use of aqueous solutions of AgI and PbI₂ to crystallize clouds and fogs are reported. The AgI was used in the form of aqueous colloidal solutions of various concentrations (0.1, 0.01, 0.001, and 0.0001%), and the PbI₂ as true solution droplets. The experiments were performed in a 300-liter cold chamber

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L 19353-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016803

in which the temperature could be lowered to -30C. Fog was produced by introducing hot steam from a boiler or by atomizing distilled water. The upper temperature thresholds at which ice crystals were formed were determined by visual observation of light beams passing through the chamber. The discovery of a new dependence of ice crystal yield on solution concentration (smaller concentrations produced larger yields per gram of AgI) is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Results of these studies demonstrated the superiority of colloidal solutions over previous methods of crystallizing supercooled fogs (the yield of ice crystals per gram of AgI was $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ — $3 \cdot 10^{14}$ at fog temperatures of -7 and -15C); solution concentrations of 0.01—0.001% produced optimum yields. Aqueous solutions of PbI₂ caused supercooled fogs to crystallize at temperatures of -5, -7C, and lower, and the number of crystals formed depended on solution concentration, the optimum of which was 0.06%. The yield per gram of PbI₂ at a temperature of -10C was 10^{12} and at -15C, 10^{13} , a value somewhat smaller than that derived by using colloidal solutions of AgI. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

[ER]

Card 2/4

L 19353-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016803

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4027

Card 3 /4

L 19353-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016803

ENCLOSURE: 01

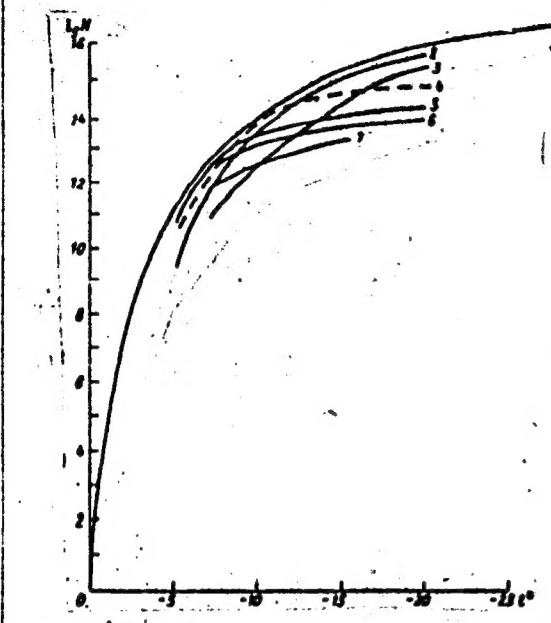


Fig. 1. Curves of the dependence of ice crystal yields on temperature for colloidal solutions of AgI of different concentrations

1 - Fletcher's computation of yield of ice particles assuming that AgI particles act as sublimation nuclei; 2 - Dessen's yield from ideal generator; 3, 4, 5, 6 - 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, and 0.0001 concentrations of colloidal solutions of AgI (%); 7 - yield during combustion of better pyrotechnical AgI composition.

Card 4/4 (1)

5(0)

AUTHORS:

Teyn, R. V., Gromova, T. S.
Kochetkova, S. N.

SOV/20-122-6-28/49

TITLE:

Isotopic Composition of Natural Phosphates (Izotopnyy sostav
prirodnykh fosfatov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1057 -
1060 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method of isotopic paleothermometry (Refs 1 - 3) is the most important application of isotopic analysis to the solution of geochemical problems. This method is based on the dependence of the distribution of the heavy oxygen isotope between the oxygen of water and the mineral on temperature, that means it is based on the isotopic exchange between these two components. The oceans are an immense reservoir of oxygen that hardly changes its isotopic composition in the course of geological time. Therefore, its isotopic composition can be regarded as constant and equal to a certain average value. However, this condition of a constant water background (vodnyy fon) is not always and not everywhere complied with. Therefore, the possibilities of isotopic paleothermometry are limited by insufficient

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Isotopic Composition of Natural Phosphates

SOV/20-122-6-28/49

information on the character and the causes for the fluctuations in the isotopic composition of sea water. At present only the carbonate paleothermometry is elaborated, as carbonates in the solution exchange their oxygen quickly enough with that of water. If it were possible to find any reaction mechanism that would prompt the oxygen exchange of another mineral with the oxygen of water, two equations with two unknown quantities could be obtained; the precipitation temperature and the isotopic composition of the aqueous phase would be the unknown quantities here. The solution of these equations with respect to both unknown quantities would make it unnecessary to know the isotopic composition of the oxygen of water, which has been necessary up to now. The authors succeeded in ascertaining that the oxygen of the sulfate is exchanged very slowly with the oxygen of water (Ref 4). Thus sulfates cannot serve as mineral thermometers. A phosphate temperature scale was then suggested (Refs 2, 3, 5). The phosphates exchange their oxygen with water even more slowly than sulfates. The heterogeneous exchange with carbonic acid was investigated with two samples of apatite (from the Lake Baikal and from the Khibiny). The velocity

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Isotopic Composition of Natural Phosphates

SOV/20-122-6-28/49

constants and the half-periods of the exchange at 700, 900 and 1100° are given in table 2. Figure 1 shows the isothermal lines of these measurements, whereas figure 2 gives the isoteres. By extrapolation of these data into the range of normal temperatures (20°), $1.3 \cdot 10^7$ hours is obtained for the half-period of the exchange. The isotopic composition of natural phosphates has never been investigated. The authors used apatites and phosphorites for this purpose. The oxygen of these substances has proved to be lighter than that of river water. From table 3 it can be seen that apatite contains less O^{18} than river water. Contrary to expectations, the content of O^{18} in the phosphorites of podolite was lower than that of river water. It can be seen from the data of the authors that there is a difference between the relations between the isotopic composition of the oxygen of water, the sulfates and the phosphates. Natural sulfates mostly have a composition approaching the equilibrium with the oxygen of sea water (Ref 4), whereas the oxygen of natural phosphates is considerably different. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

Isotopic Composition of Natural Phosphates

SOV/20-122-6-28/49

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by A. P. Vinogradov, ~~Academician~~

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 4/4

KOMAROV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; GROMOVA, V.A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[How a motion picture is produced] Kak sozdaetsia kinofil'm. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie" Vses. ob-va po rasprostraneniuu polit. i nauchn.
znanii, 1961. 39 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Fakul'tet lite-
ratury i iskusstva, no.6) (MIRA 14:7)
(Motion pictures—Production and direction)

L 28914-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR. AP6019106 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/002/0005/0007
 AUTHCR: Gromova, V.A. 16
 ORG: none B
 TITLE: Distribution of gold and silver by concentration in the flotation of poly-metallic ore
 SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 2, 1966, 5-7
 TOPIC TAGS: gold, silver, flotation, metal extraction
 ABSTRACT: The Belousovka Concentrating Plant, processing ore of the Belousovka deposits, produces four concentrates: copper, lead, zinc, and pyrite. In the flotation process, gold and silver are separated from these concentrates. Although the content of gold and silver in the concentrates varies in wide limits over a year's time, the author has been able to determine a certain pattern in the behavior of noble metals. In the copper concentrate, gold content drops off during the warmest months of the year -- from June to September-October. The decrease amounts to one half - one third of the maximum content in autumn or winter. In the lead concentrate the gold content has high periods which coincide with the drop in gold content of the copper concentrate, i.e., the gold content increases during the warm months in the lead concentrate. In the zinc concentrate the high gold content is observable in the period from May to August-September. It is almost double that of April. The behavior of silver is analogous to that of gold. In connection with the increased flotation activity of gold in the summer in the zinc cycle, it appears expedient to organize heating of the pulp in the cold periods. Heating not only would offer an increase in the extraction of zinc but also would increase the extraction of gold in the zinc concentrate. Orig. art.
 Card has 1/2 figures and 1 table / PRC
 SUB CODE: 11, 08 / SUB DATE: none UDC: 622.765

MARTYNENKO, Yuriy Yakovlevich; GROMOVA, V.A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Skill of Soviet motion-picture cameramen] Masterstvo sovets-
skikh kinooperatorov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 55 p.
(Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet literatury i iskus-
stva, no.6) (MIRA 16:8)
(Motion-picture photography)

AL'BAM, M.A.; PISARENKO, A.P.; LAZARYANTS, E.G.; Prinimali uchastiye:
ALADINSKAYA, I.P.; VOLKOVA, S.A.; DYUNINA, V.G.; GROMOVA, V.A.;
KOSMODEM'YANSKIY, L.V.; KOPYLOV, Ye.P.; ROKHMISTROVA, A.P.;
SHUSHKINA, Ye.N.

High-styrene rubber mixtures for the manufacture of microporous
non-shrinking rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.7:1-3 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Rubber, Synthetic)

L 7879-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM
ACC NR: AF5025030

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Belyayev, V. A., Gromova, V. A., Zemt, S. V., Kavrayskaya, N. L.,
Kopylov, Ye. P., Kosmodem'yanskiy, L. V., Kostin, D. L., Kut'in, A. M.,
Lazaryants, E. O., Romanova, R. G., Tsaylingol'd, V. L., Shikhalova, K. P.,
Shushkina, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining synthetic "rubber". Class 39, No. 173942

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretens i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, synthetic rubber, butadiene, styrene, polymer, copolymer,
polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic rubber by polymerization or copolymerization of dienes with vinyl monomers, for example, butadiene with α -methylstyrene, in aqueous emulsion at low temperatures in the presence of known free-radical-initiators and regulators employing emulsifiers. To improve the polymer properties, esters of monoalkylbenzoic acid are used as emulsifiers.

SUB CODE: 11,07/
Card 1/1 nw

SUBM DATE: 03Jul63

UDC: 678.762 678.762-134

POLYAKOV, M.M.; CHEKANOV, N.S.; AGEYeva, T.F.; GROMOVA, V.A.

Seasonal fluctuation of technological indices for dressing complex metal ores. TSvet.met. 38 no.3:13-16 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

GRIMOVA, V.A.; ABEYEVA, T.F.

The Belousovka ore dressing plant. TSvot.met. 38 no.7:24-95 J1 165.
(MTRA 18:8)

GROMOVA, V.E.

KHAYSHBASHOV, O.K.; GROMOVA, V.E.

Physicochemical analysis of the system α -trinitrotoluene -- m - dinitrobenzene. Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal. 17:144-148 '49. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimi [im. N.S.Kurnakova]
Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Thermal analysis) (Systems (Chemistry)) (Toluene) (Benzene)

U.S. GOV O/A

(3) 4

Physicochemical analysis of the system α -trinitrotoluene-
 β , β -dinitronaphthalene. O. K. Khedabushay and V. E.
Gromov. Zvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal. Akad. Nauk
S.S.R. 20, 49-53 (1930).—The 2 compds. formed a eu-
tectic mixt. contg. 18.07 mol. % dinitronaphthalene and
m. at 73.4°. The sp. gr. in liquid and solid state decreased
with increasing content of dinitronaphthalene, while the /
coeff. of internal friction increased. M. Hesch / MR.

~~SECRET~~ *SECRET*

GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, N.V.; GROMOVA, V.G.

The Hall effect in titanium-molybdenum alloys. Zhur. neorg. khim.
2 10:2426-2428 O '57. (MIRA 11:?)
(Hall effect) (Titanium-molybdenum alloys)

Gremeva, V.G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C

34717
S/137/62/000/002/0811-
A060/A101

18.12.85

AUTHOR: Grum-Grzhimaylo, N. V. Gromova, V. G.

TITLE: Hardness and specific electric resistivity of alloys belonging to
the titanium-chromium-molybdenum system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 62, abstract 21397
("Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. n.", 1961, no. 4, 71-75)

TEXT: Three sections of the Ti-Cr-Mo system were investigated: Cr : Mo = 1 : 4, Cr : Mo = 1 : 1, Cr : Mo = 4 : 1. The homogenized alloys were hardened in water with ice from 1,200, 900, and 600°C, whereupon their hardness at room temperature was determined. The hardness of the alloys of the first and the second section is independent of the hardening temperature and is determined only by the quantity of the Cr and the Mo. In alloys of the third section, the hardness curves pass through a maximum (649 kg/mm^2) for all the hardening temperatures at 25% Ti, 60% Cr and 15% Mo, which is caused by the formation of new coarse crystallites of the intermetallic compound TiCr_2 . To determine the P at room temperature the specimens were hardened from 900 and 600°C. Alloys of the

Card 1/2

Hardness and specific electric

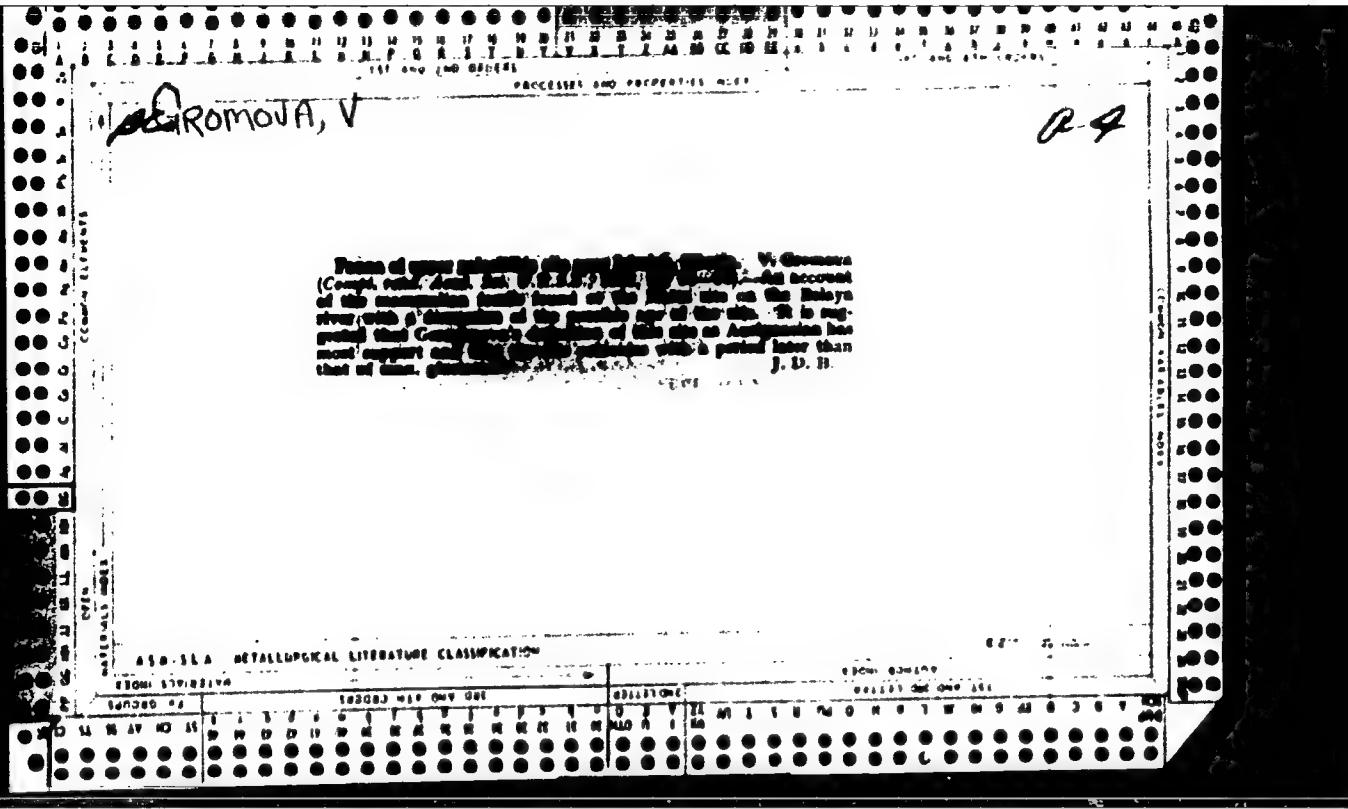
S/137/62/000/002/087/144
A060/A101

first and the second sections ($\alpha + \beta$ structures) have greater ρ than alloy-
of the third section (structure $\alpha + \text{TiCr}_2$ and $\alpha + \beta + \text{TiCr}_2$).

V. Bugrov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702**

GROMOVA, Vera

**"On the Different Types of Variation of Characters in the Evolution of
Animals," Dok AN, No. 5, 1946.**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C**

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702**

GROMOVA, Vera

"A New Fossil Horse from Central Asia," Dok AN, 54, No. 4, 1946.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C**

GROMOVA, VERA

Mbr., Paleontology Institute, Acad. Sci (-1947-)

"Former Prevalence of Ovis Nivicola Eschsch,"

Dok. AN, 57, No. 5, 1947

"First Appearance of a Domestic Ass in Central Asia,"

Dok. AN, 56, No. 2, 1947

"The Elk on the Kola Peninsula in the Preglacial Period,"

Dok. AN, 56, No. 4, 1947

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702**

GROMOVA, Vero

"History of Mammals in Caucasus" Iz Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol., 5, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C**

GROMOVA, Vera; OBRUCHEV, D.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AVDUSINA, Ye.I.,
redaktor Izdatel'stva; SHISHKOVA, L.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[History of horses (genus Equus) in the Old World.] Iстория
лошадей (рода Equus) в Старом Свете. Pt.2: [Evolution and
classification of the genus.] Эволюция и классификация рода.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1949. 161 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR,
Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.17, no.2) (MLRA 10:7)
(Horses)

ГРНЦИ, Ч.

21541 Г. ВИЧУ, В.

К вопросу о непосредственном предке лошадей (Homo Equus).
Trudy Paleontol. in - ta (Akad. nauk SSSR), t. XX, 1979, s. 67 - 83.
Bibliogr: s. 84 - 85.

ОО: Издательство Ученых Статьи, №. 29, Москва, 1979.

L 44199-66 EWF(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) 44/PM
ACC NR: AP6015673 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0076/0076

INVENTOR: Lazaryants, E. G.; Aleshin, A. M.; Gromova, V. A.;
Zemit, S. V.; Kopylov, Ye. P.; Kosmodem'yanetskiy, L. V.; Romanova, R. G.; Troitskiy,
A. P.; Tsaylingol'd, V. L.; Shikhalova, K.P.; Shushkina, Ye.N.; Kostin, D. L.
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber. Class 39,
No. 181294

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9,
1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, methylstyrene rubber, alpha methylstyrene, divinyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber by emulsion copolymerization of divinyl with alpha-methylstyrene at 20C and above in the presence of persulfate initiators and emulsifiers. To increase the polymerization rate and improve the conditions for the granular coagulation of latex, commercial grades of sodium salts of the synthetic fatty acids C₁₀-C₁₆

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.762.2-134.62

L 44199-66

ACC NR: AP6015673

are suggested as emulsifiers in the following composition (%): C₁₀, 5-7;
C₁₁, 12-14; C₁₂, 16-17; C₁₃, 15-17; C₁₄, 12-13; C₁₅, 9-10;
C₁₆, 7-8; below C₁₀ and above C₁₆, 15-20. [Translation]

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar62/

Card 2/2 JS

1. GROMOVA, Vera
2. USSR (600)
4. Carnivora, Fossil - Asia, Central
7. Primitive predators from the paleogenesis of Mongolia and Kazakhstan, Vera Gromova, Trudy Paleont, inst. 41 no. 1 '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. GROMOVA, VERA
2. USSR (600)
4. Horses, Fossil - Mongolia
7. New discoveries of Anchitheria in Mongolia, Trudy Paleont.inst. 41 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

18.1152

1454,1496,1418

28872
S/180/61/000/004/010/020
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, N.V. and Gromova, V.G.

TITLE: Hardness and electrical resistivity of alloys of the titanium-chromium-molybdenum system

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo. no. 4, 1961, pp. 71 - 75

TEXT: The present investigation was carried out in continuation of the authors' previous work (Ref. 1 - Trudy In-ta metallurgii, No. 5, pub. AS USSR, 1960) whose results indicated that, although all alloys of the Ti-Cr-Mo system solidify as solid solutions with a body-centered cubic lattice, decomposition of these solid solutions takes place at lower temperatures; alloys, adjacent to the 2-phase region of the Ti-Cr system, decompose with the formation of an intermetallic compound $TiCr_2$, the decomposition of the alloys, situated in the

Ti corner of the ternary diagram, being associated with the polymorphic transformation of titanium. The object of the present work was to determine hardness and electrical resistivity

28872
S/180/61/000/004/010.020
E193/E383

Hardness and electrical

of alloys of three vertical sections of the Ti-Cr-Mo system, passing through the titanium corner and characterised by Cr:Mo content ratios of 1:4, 1:1 and 4:1. The results are tabulated and reproduced graphically. In Fig. 1, the Vickers hardness (H_V , kg/mm²) is plotted against the combined Cr + Mo content (wt.%), diagrams a, b and c relating to alloys with Cr:Mo ratios of 1:4, 1:1 and 4:1, respectively; experimental points denoted by circles, dots and crosses indicate data obtained on specimens quenched from 1200, 900 and 600 °C, respectively. The composition-dependence of the electrical resistivity ($\rho \times 10^6$ ohm cm) is illustrated in the same manner in Fig. 2, where dots and crosses relate to data obtained on specimens quenched from 600 and 900 °C, respectively. The results are discussed in relation to the constitution of the alloys studied and it is concluded that, although their electrical resistivity is a function of composition, it depends also on the

Card 2/5

28872
S/180/61/000/004/010/020
E193/E383

Hardness and electrical

constitution of the alloys, decreasing in the presence of a large proportion of the α -phase and even more so in the presence of TiCr₂.

There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference quoted is: Ref. 2 - R.P. Elliott, B.W. Levinger and R. Rostoker - J. Metals, 1953, November.

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1960

X

Card 75

S/598/62/000/007/003/040
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, I. V. and Gromova, V. G.

TITLE: Phase diagrams of the system titanium-chromium-molybdenum at 1200, 900 and 600°C

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 35-42

TEXT: Structure of alloys in the solid state was investigated along three radial sections originating in the apex of the concentration triangle corresponding to Ti, and along supplementary sections parallel to the triangle sides. All specimens were subjected to homogenization, which completely eliminated the dendritic structure. The exposure to the temperature of 1200°C lasted 5 - 10 days; 900°C - 30 - 50 days, and 600°C - 50 days. The homogeneity or heterogeneity of alloys was determined by using special etchants, and the phase composition of heterogeneous alloys was also checked by X-ray phase analysis (Debye method). Three phase regions were

Card 1/2

Phase diagrams of ...

S/598/62/000/007/003/040
D267/D307

found in the diagrams of phase equilibria at 1200 and 900°C: (1) homogeneous solid solution based on the body-centered lattice (β -Ti, α -Cr, Mo); (2) two-phase region: solid solution + the intermetallic compound $TiCr_2$, and (3) homogeneous region of $TiCr_2$ (with a very limited concentration interval). Seven phase regions were found at 600°C: (1) as (1) above; (2) homogeneous solid solution based on the hexagonal Ti lattice; (3) β -Ti + $TiCr_2$ (two phases); (4) as (3) above; (5) two-phase region α + β -- the result of the polymorphous transformation of alloys adjoining the system Ti-Mo; (6) two-phase region α + (α + $TiCr_2$), and (7) three-phase region α + β + $TiCr_2$. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

S/598/62/000/007/017/040
D290/D307

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, N. V. and Gromova, V. G.

TITLE: Some mechanical properties of ternary alloys of titanium with chromium and molybdenum

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i ego splavy, no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 127-129

TEXT: The strengths and plasticities of six hardened Ti-Cr-Mo alloys were measured; the weight percent of each metal varied between 76 - 96% Ti, 0.8 - 19.2% Cr and 0.8 - 16% Mo. The present work continues an earlier study of the mechanical properties of Ti-Cr-Mo alloys by the same authors. The measurements were made by a micro-mechanical method. The alloy with optimum properties at room temperature ($\sigma_B = 94.4 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\delta = 23.1\%$) contained 96% Ti, 2% Cr and 2% Mo; it is a mixture of α - and β -phases. [Abstracter's note: σ_B , δ not defined.] The results are confirmed by work on the re-

Card 1/2

Some mechanical properties ...

S/598/62/000/007/017/040
D290/D307

commended industrial Ti alloy 873-1 (VT3-1) which contains 1.5 - 2.5% Cr and 1.0 - 2.8% Mo as well as Al. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

GROMOVA, V. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Gromova, V. I.	"History of Horses (Genus Equus) in the Old World" "The Genus Hippotherium according to Material from Taraklin, Pavlodar, etc."	Paleontological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702

GROMOVA, Vera.

Osteological differences of the genera Capra (goats) and Ovis (sheep);
handbook for identifying fossil remains. Trudy Kom.chetv.per. 10 no.1:
'53. (Goats, Fossil) (Sheep, Fossil) (MLRA 7:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C

GARUTT, V.Ye.; GROMOV, V.I., redaktor; KULIKOV, M.V., redaktor; PEVZNER,
R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

The southern elephant *Archidiskodon meridionalis* (Nesti) from the
Pliocene of the northern coastal region of the Sea of Azov. Trudy
Kom.chetv.per.10 no.2:3-76 '54.
(Azov, Sea of--Elephants, Fossil)
(MLRA 8:5)

GROMOVA, Vera

Marsh rhinoceroses (Amynodontidae) of Mongolia. Trudy Paleont.
inst. no.55:85-189 '54. (MLRA 8:9)
(Mongolia--Rhinoceros, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera; RODENDORF, B.B., otv.red.; NIKITINA, O.O., red.izd-va;
KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Giant rhinoceroses] Gigantskie nosorogi. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1959. 163 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Paleontologiche-
skii institut. Trudy, vol.71) (MIRA 12:8)
(Rhinoceros, Fossil)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnnyy red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., otv.red.toma;
PURSENKO, A.V., otv.red.toma; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
RUZHENTSEV, V.Ie., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
red.; VAKHRAHEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I.,
red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMOOL'TS, G.Yn., red.; LIUPPOV,
N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA,
I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.P., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RODEN-
DORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G.,
red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHMADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K.,
red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHENVA, N.Ie., red.; EBERZIN, A.G.,
red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; MOSKVICHIEVA, N.I., tekhn.
red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in fifteen volumes
for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy pale-
ontologii; spravochnik dlja paleontologov i geologov SSSR v
piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1.
[General part. Protozoa] Obshchaja chast'. Prosteishie. Otv.red.
D.M.Rauzer-Chernousova, A.V.Purzenko. 1959. 481 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Protozoa, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera

The species concept in paleontology. Paleont. zhur. no.1:6-14
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Paleontology) (Species)

GROMOVA, Vera

Skeleton of the tarpan (*Equus caballus gmelini* Ant.) and
other wild horses of the present. Pt.1. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.
64 no.4:99-124 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Horses) (Skull)

GROMOVA, VERA

New data on Quaternary fauna in the western part of Germany and
its comparison with fauna in Eastern Europe. Biul.Kom.cherv.per.
no.23:75-81 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Germany, West--Paleontology)
(Europe, Eastern--Paleontology)

DUBROVO, Irina Aleksandrovna; GROMOVA, Vera, ovz.red.; NIKITINA, O.G., red.
izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Ancient elephants of the U.S.S.R.] Drevnie slony SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 78 p. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Paleonto-
logicheskii institut. Trudy, no.1). (MIRA 13:11)
(Elephants, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera; GROMOV, V.I., otv.red; NIKITINA, O.G., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA,
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Key for the identification of mammals of the U.S.S.R. by skeletal
bones] Opredelitel' mlekopitaiushchikh SSSR po kostiam skeleta.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Komissija
po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda. Trudy, no.16). No.2
[Key for identification by the ankle bone and heel bone] Opredelitel'
po krupnym kostiam zapluisny. 1960. 115 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Mammals, Fossil--Identification)
(Anklebone) (Heel bone)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam. glavnogo red.; RUMEN-TSEV, V.Ye., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; EBERZIN, A.G., otv.red.toma; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; SHIMANSKIY, V.M., red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMOOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., red.; RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; FLEROV, K.K., red.; FURSENKO, A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; KORIE, K.B., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in 15 volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlja paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Molluska: Loricata, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda] Moliuski - pantsirnye, dvustvorchatye, lopatonogie. Otvet.red. A.G.Eberzin, 1960. 299 p. (MIRA 14:1)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.; Ruzhentsev, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo red.; SARICHEVA, T.G., otv.red.toma; VAKHrameyev, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMOGL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., red.; RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHTADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K., red.; FURSENKO, A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; EBERZIN, A.G.; NEVESSKAYA, L.A., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; manual in fifteen volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlja paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nadr. Vol.7. [Polyzoa, Brachiopods. Supplement: Phoronides] Mshanki, brachiopody. Prilozhenie: Foronidy. Otvet.red.T.G. Saricheva. 1960. 342 p. plates. (MIRA 14:4)

(Polyzoa, Fossil) (Brachiopoda, Fossil)
(Phoronides, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera.

A new family (Tschelkariidae) of primitive carnivores (Creodonta)
from the Oligocene of Asia. Trudy Paleont. inst. 77:71-78 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Kazakhstan--Creodonta) (Mongolia--Creodonta)

GROMOVA, Vera.

Recent materials on Tapiroidea from the Paleogene of Asia. Trudy
Paleont. inst. 77:79-107 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kazakhstan--Tapirs, fossil) (Mongolia--Tapirs, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera.

First find of an anypodont (the new genus Procadurcodon) in the
Soviet Union. Trudy Paleont. inst. 77:128-155 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Artem--Rhinoceros, fossil)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; GROMOVA, V.I., otv.red.toma; ROSSOVA, S.M., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; manual for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R. in 15 volumes] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlja paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadtsati tomakh. Glav.red. Iu.A.Orlov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedor. Vol.13. [Mammals] Mlekopitaiushchie. Otvet.red.toma V.I.Gromova. 1962. 420 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Mammals, Fossil)

GROMOVA, Vera

Correction of the error made in "History of genus Equus in the
Old World." Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.27:159-160 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Horses, Fossil)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702

GROMOVA, Vera

Skeleton of tarpan and other wild horses. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol.
(MIRA 17:4)
10:10-61 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C

GROMOVA, V.L., inzh.

Seminar and conference of the workers of the electric lighting equipment industry. Svetotekhnika 8 no.4:26-27 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric industry workers--Congresses)

GROMOVA, V.N.

Use of ordinary hot and warm baths in the over-all treatment of pneumonia in young children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4 no. 5:32-38 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent N.P. Savvatimskaya)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - K.V. Lapina-Dubnitskaya,
dir. - kand.med.nauk A.P. Chernikova, zamestitel' po nauchnoy chasti -
prof. N.R. Shastin).
(PNEUMONIA) (HYDROTHERAPY)

GROMOVA, V.N.

Hydrotherapy of acute pneumonia in infants and some indexes of thermoregulation in the evaluation of its effect. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.2:154-159 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' K.V. Lapina-Dubnitskaya, dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.P. Chernikova).

(PNEUMONIA) (HYDROTHERAPY) (BODY TEMPERATURE--REGULATION)

GROMOVA, V.N.

Use of acupuncture in bronchial asthma in children. *Pediatriia*
38 no.9:64-68 S '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (nav. - dotsent N.P. Savvatimskaya)
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. A.P. Chernikova, zam. dir. po
nauchnoy chasti - prof. N.E. Shaustin).
(ASTHMA) (ACUPUNCTURE)

LEBEDINSKAYA, T.A.; GROMOVA, V.N.

Cirrhosis of the liver in infants. Vop. okhr. mat. i det. 6
no. 1:88-90 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent N.P. Savvatimskaya)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta (dir.
A.P. Chernikova, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof.
N.R. Shastin) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(LIVER—CIRRHOSIS) (INFANTS—DISEASES)

GROMOVA, V.N.

Significance of ozocerite therapy in acute pneumonia in infants.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.7:18-22 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent N.P.Savvatimskaya) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta (dir. - doktor med.
nauk A.P.Chernikova, zamestitel' direktor po nauchnoy chasti - prof.
N.R.Shastin) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PNEUMONIA) (OZOCERITE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

GROMOVA, V.N.; STEPANOVA-MASLAUSHENE, T.P.

Calculation of the thermal circulatory index in normal infants. Gig. i san. 26 no.9:44-47'61. (MIRA 15:3).

1. Iz Klinicheskogo otdela Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(BODY TEMPERATURE) (BLOOD-CIRCULATION)

.2a1-

LA

The presence of hydridane in Surakhna petroleum.
M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Grigoryeva (Akad. Sci., U.S.S.R., Zhar. Osnovnoi Khim. i. Znach. Org. Chem.) 19, 2213-2216 (1949). Fractionation of the petroleum and deamination of fraction, b.p. 100°, with 10% HgSO₄, followed by dehydrogenation of fraction, b.p. 101-5 mb., over Cu-Pt, and bromination of the product at reflux in CHCl₃ gave tribromohydridane, m.p. 131.5°, which indicates the probable presence of some 0.0001% of hydridane in the original petroleum. Hydration of the tribromide with NaOH gave phthalic acid.

G. M. Kreslavoff

CH

10

The effect of aluminum chloride on cyclopentene. M.
G. Rudenko and V. N. Gromova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk.*
S.S.R. 67, 855-8(1949).—Polymerization of cyclo-
pentene (I) with 20% AlCl₃, 30 hrs. at 50° yields a complex
mixt. composed of the following: *spirocyclohexane*, b.p.
185-6°, n_D²⁰ 1.4740, d₄²⁰ 0.9027 (Br yields the *hexa-Br*-
deriv., m. 232.5-3.5°); *tricyclopentane* (II), b.p. 127.0°,
n_D²⁰ 1.4985, d₄²⁰ 0.9016; *tetracyclopentane*, b.p. 194-211°,
n_D²⁰ 1.4935, d₄²⁰ 1.0028; and *hexacyclopentane*, m. 71-2°
(from iso-PrOH). The iodine nos. of the products were
very small, indicating complex fused ring system forma-
tion.



G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

Thermal stability of some sulfur compounds. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Gremerev. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 61, 307-9 (1951).—Passage of the vapors of various S derivatives through a hot tube lined with steel fragments gave the following indications of decompos. by evolution of H₂S: BuSH begins to decompose at 100°; iso-BuSH at 225-80°; CdH₂SH at 200°; PhSH at 200°; Ph₂S at 330°; K₂S at 400°; PhSC₂H₅ at 330° only slightly; thiophene is stable at 200°, while 2,5-dimethylthiophene begins to decompose slightly at 475°. The decompos. is boronine salts correspond to the decompos. of the pure substances in respect to temp. limits.

O. M. Kostyleff

GROMOVA, V. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons, Petroleum Sep 52
Derivatives

"Transformation of Cyclopentene Under the Action
of Aluminum Chloride," M. G. Rudenko, V. N. Gromova,
Inst of Petroleum, Acad of Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1542-1546

Cyclopentene reacts with aluminum chloride to form
a complex mixt of hydrocarbons. From this mixt,
spirocyclodecane, tricyclopentane, tetracyclopen-
tane, and hexacyclopentane were sepd.

232P20

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

7. (cont.)
Transformations of cyclopentene under the influence of
aluminum chloride. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Grunova,
J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 22, 1583-6 (1952) (Engl. transla-
tion).—See C.A. 47, 8023b.

H. L. H.

11-11-51

✓

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5562

Author: Rudenko, M. G., Gromova, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: Dependence of Physicochemical Properties of Synthetic Oils on Structure of Initial Hydrocarbons. Communication I

Original
Publication: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 4, 13-19

Abstract: Investigation of the effect of the structure of olefins on the properties of oils obtained by their polymerization with AlCl_3 . Oils were prepared from individual hydrocarbons and synthol fractions with a boiling range 110-165°. Oils from n-olefins had slowly ascending viscosity versus temperature curves, and with increase in the molecular weight (MW) of the olefin the viscosity index (VI) of the oil became higher. On change of the position of the double bond from

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5562

Abstract: the first to the second carbon atom the VI of the oil is lowered. Iso-olefins yield oils of lower VI than n-olefins of the same MW. With increasing number of side chains and the same MW, the VI of the oils becomes lower, while increasing length of the main olefinic chain causes increase of the VI. Degree of polymerization affects only the viscosity level of the resulting oils while their VI remains almost unchanged thereby. Setting point (SP) of oils produced from olefins is low, and on transition from olefins of low MW to olefins of medium MW a lowering of the SP takes place while on transition to olefins having a higher MW a sharp rise of the SP of the oils is observed. Oils produced from iso-olefins have higher SP than those made from n-olefins, but show the same correlation between SP and the MW of the initial olefin. Oils from synthol have properties similar to those of oils produced from octenes.

Card 2/2

GROMOVA; V.N.

Z

✓ Correlation of the physical-chemical properties of syndiotactic oils with the structure of the starting material. II.
M. G. Kuklko and V. N. Gromova. Khim. i Tekhnol. Topiva 1950, No. 5, 48-51. C.A. 44, 12450f. The polymerization of hydrocarbons was carried out in the presence of AlCl_3 by the previously described method (*loc. cit.*). The olefins listed gave polymers with the following % yield, b.p. at 760 mm., mol. wt., and kinematic viscosity (centistokes) at 50, 75, and 100°: cyclopentene, 25.16, 370-453°, 291-8, 120.5, 29.60, 11.80; isobutylcyclopentene, 31.04, 387-403°, 429.1, 139.0, 33.70, 13.90; hexylcyclopentene, 44.09, 450-462°, 401.5, 68.00, 23.50, 11.10; cyclohexene, —, 407-405°, 341.0, 179.40, 42.70, 15.80; hexylcyclohexene, 30.85, 440-455°, 470.8, 95.80, 28.80, 13.00; β -methylstyrene (I), 12.4, 340-410°, 295.0, 721.00, 60.70, 14.00; allylbenzene (II), 11.15, 364-450°, 263.9, 70.70, 22.00, 10.80; mixt. of I and II, —, 350-405°, 293.1, 87.50, —, 7.20; phenyl-1-heptene, —, 412-510°, 414.8, 122.50, 30.00, 12.20; phenyl-2-butene, 13.33, 374-520°, 354.0, 174.00, 30.50, 11.00. The practical aspects of these results are briefly evaluated.

A. P. Kotloby

4000

STEPANOVA-MASLAUSKENE, T.P.; GROMOVA, V.N.

Thermal blood circulation index in acute pneumonia in infants. Vop.
okh.mat.i det. 7 no.7:19-23 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki rannego detstvija (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. N.R.Shastin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo
instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.P.Spirina) Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya RSFSR.

(PNEUMONIA) (BODY TEMPERATURE) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION)

S/137/61/CCG/CC6/088/092
A006/A10:

AUTHORS: Tukhtanova, N.S., Gromova, V.S., Klarik, O.P.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of aluminum alloys with different galvanic coatings under atmospheric conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 51, abstract 61401
("Tr. In-ta fiz.-khimii. AN SSSR", 1960, no. 8, 173 - 180)

TEXT: During three years natural tests were made with Al-alloys of the following grades: A-1, A-2, A-1 (D1), A-16 (D16), Al-9. The tests were performed with alloys in delivery state and having galvanic coatings of Zn, Cd or the PbC₄₀ (PbS₄₀) alloy (Pb-Zn). The tests were made under various climatic conditions. The thickness of the coatings was 40 μ . ✓

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ROSTOVTSEV, V. YE., MAKARONOV, YE. S., GROMOVA, V. V.

Textile Chemistry

Neutralization of diazo solutions by means of chalk. Tekst. prom. 12 no. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

GROMOVA, V.V.

Colorimetric analysis of diazo powders. Tekstil. Prom. 12, No.5,
32-3 '52. (MLRA 5:5)
(CA 47 no.14:6821 '53)

GROMOVA, V. V.

Distr. 4E4
An accelerated method for determination of dithionite
and alkali⁶² V. E. Restovskiy and V. V. Gromova. Tekhnicheskii
i. prom. 1955, No. 1, 20-8; Referat. Zhur., Akad. Nauk. 1956,
Abstr. No. 25073.—Det. the dithionite (I) by calcg. the ab-
sorbed O from the air in a closed vessel at const. temp. In-
troduce the soln. being tested, together with a small amt. of
foam-forming agent, into the flask under a layer of trans-
former oil. Close the flask with a stopper which has 2
tubes. Connect the 1st tube to 2 water-filled measuring
burets, and the 2nd through a stopcock to the air. Immersc
the flask in water to malatain const. stabilization of temp.,
after 10 min. close the stopcock of the 2nd tube, and shake
the flask for 5-8 min. while it is in the water. Because of the
O absorption within the flask ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
 $\text{NaHSO}_4 + \text{NaHSO}_3$) the water level in the buret connected
with the flask rises. Raise the 2nd buret until the water
levels are equal, and calc. the vol. of absorbed O. For
neutralization of the acid products in I add more alkali.
Det. the alk. of I voln. by titration with 0.1*N* CH_3COOH
soln. with phenolphthalein as indicator. N. Vasil'ev.

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Gromova, V.V.

CH W Dyeing of cotton and staple fabrics with direct dyes
V. B. Rostovtsev and V. V. Gromova, *Tekstil. Prom.* 15,
No. 12, 41-2 (1955).—This study, carried out with 7 direct
dyes, showed the incorrectness of an assumption made ear-
lier that the staple yarn (like other fibers made from hy-
drated cellulose) had a greater adsorption than cotton for
direct dyes because of its open structure. Samples of de-
sized staple and cotton fabrics were dyed together in a bath
contg. dye 2, Na₂CO₃ 1.5, Glauber salt 20% (cak'd. on
the sample wt.) with bath modulus 1:30 at 70-80° for 60
min., rinsed with hot and cold H₂O, dried, and extd. with
28% aq. C₂H₅N. The amt. of dye adsorbed was then detd.
colorimetrically. Assuming the content of dye of the cot-
ton equal to 100%, it varied on the staple from 29.6 (Tur-
quoise Light Fast) to 132.0 (violet). It is postulated that
the steric configuration of the dye dets. its adsorption by
fabric. By opening the staple (treating it at 80° for 10 sec.
with 10% NaOH, rinsing, and drying) the amt. of red dye
absorbed increased from the initial 59% to 106.5%.
Elizabeth Barabash

GROMOVA, V.V., inzh.; SHMUYLOVICH, L. Ya., inzh.

Tables of specific power ratings for light fixtures with
incandescent lamps. Svetotekhnika 7 no.4:18-26 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. LO Gosudarstvennogo proyektного instituta "Tyazhpromelektropeyekt."
(Electric light fixtures--Tables, calculations, etc.)

BOBKOVА, K.A., kанд.med.nauk; GHOMOVA, V.V.

Influence of the emotional factor in the development of cerebral
atherosclerosis. Trudy Gos. nauchno-issl. inst. psikh. 22:82-97
'60. (MIR 15:1)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(EMOTIONS) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ENTIN, G.M.; GROMOVA, V.V.

Therapeutic effect of the ganglion-blocking drug, dicoline, in the treatment of cerebrovascular diseases. Trudy Gos. nauchno-issl. inst. psikh. 22:408-419 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DICOLINE) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

GROMOVA, V. V., CAND MED SCI, "PSYCHIC DISORDERS WITH
A PREDOMINANT ASTHENIA PICTURE FOLLOWING INFLUENZAL IN-
FECTION." MOSCOW, 1961. (FIRST MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN
MED INST IM I. M. SECHENOV). (KL, 3-61, 231).

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BOBKova, K.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GROMOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some clinical characteristics of initial atherosclerosis in patients who have suffered contusion of the brain. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:23-35 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GROMOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment with the sum of saponins from *Dioscorea caucasina* and blue valerian in cerebral atherosclerosis with mental disorders.
Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:327-334 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistych psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SAPONINS) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

BOBKova, K.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GROMOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment with aminazine of vascular patients with a geriopathic-hypochondriacal syndrome. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25: 342-351 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HYPOCHONDRIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

SAVCHUK, V.I., kand.med.nauk; GROMOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ENTIN, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Data from a clinical and pathophysiological study of the
therapeutic action of dicoline in the treatment of vascular
diseases of the brain with mental disorders; report No. 2.
Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:352-367 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
i otdel patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav. -
prof Yu.N.Uspenskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta psikiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DICOLINE) (MENTAL ILLNESS) (CEREROVASCULAR DISEASE)

GROMOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Correlation of arterial and venous pressure in hypertension
with mental disorders. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:
478-487 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (HYPERTENSION)(MENTAL ILLNESS)

GKUMOVA, V.V., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of venous and arterial pressure in various stages of
atherosclerosis of the vessels of the brain with mental dis-
orders. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:322-335'63. (MIKA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.BANSHCHIKOV) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova i klinika psikhofarmakologii (zav. - G.Ya Avrutskiy)
Instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (PSYCHOSES)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

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CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

Study of the August 1945 Japanese atomic bomb explosion
of Hiroshima by the U.S. National Bureau of Standards.

U.S. atomic bomb tests at the Trinity test site, New Mexico.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702C

GROMOVA, V.V.

Treatment of depressive states with parnat (transamine). Vop.klin.,
patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:26-29 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel psikhofarmakologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.Ya.Avrutskiy)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichistrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

c A GROMOVA, V. Ye.

Physicochemical analysis of the system 2,6-dinitrotoluene-m-nitrobenzene. O. K. Khishchenko and V. R. Gromova. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 10, p. 210. (Chem. Abstr., 53, 14480 (1960).
The II combined to form 2,6,6-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂-m-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂, m. 81.0°. This compd. forms with its conjugate isopercite with 40 mol. % at 80.6° and 82.6 mol. % of m-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂ at 69.5°. An unstable eutectic was observed with 40 mol. % of m-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂ at 44.6°. Addn. of m-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂ lowered the viscosity and d. of the melt. Because of its intense dimerization, the char. compd. formed was not reflected on the viscosity and d. curves. M. Il'inskii

GROMOV, V.Ye., inzh. (Moskva); SILAKOV, V.N., inzh. (Moskva);
TSVETKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Algorithm and program for calculating optimal seasonal conditions
of the reservoirs of the Volga and Kama river hydroelectric
power station cascades using the "Ural-4." Elektricheskvo no.3:
15-21 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

GROMOVA, E.A.

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Acetylcholine in the ontogenesis of mammals. A. M. Ryabinovskaya and E. A. Gromova. *Bull. Acad. med. sov. U.R.S.S.*, No. 9, 177-9 (1940) (in English). Skeletal muscle extracts of rabbits, rats and guinea pigs, prepared by the method of Chang and Gadsden (*C. A.* 28, 8197), produce acetylcholine contractions of the extirpated dorsal muscle of the leech. The content of the substance causing this reaction increases with the age of the animals causing this effect in different species. Since the hemolymph contains this substance only partially, a hemolymph-resistant fraction of this fraction is greater besides acetylcholine. The newborn, and least in animals with a short period of embryonic development.

ASCE-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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